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pose, said consignee shall forfeit the full amount of the bond: and *Provided, further*, That all charges for storage, cartage and labor on goods which are refused admission or delivery shall be paid by the owner or consignee, and in default of such payment shall constitute a lien against any future importation made by such owner or consignee.

SEC. 12. That the term 'territory,' as used in this act, shall include the insular possessions of the United States. The word 'person,' as used in this act, shall be construed to import both the plural and the singular, as the case demands, and shall include corporations, companies, societies and associations. When construing and enforcing the provisions of this Act, the act, omission or failure of any officer, agent or other person acting for or employed by any corporation, company, society or association, within the scope of his employment or office, shall in every case be also deemed to be the act, omission or failure of such corporation, company, society or association as well as that of the person.

SEC. 13. That this act shall be in force and effect from and after the first day of January, 1907.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

SIR DAVID GILL, H. M. astronomer at the Cape of Good Hope, will succeed Dr. E. Ray Lankester, director of the British Museum of Natural History, as president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

A KNIGHTHOOD has been conferred on Dr. W. H. Perkin, F.R.S., the jubilee of whose discovery of the aniline dye mauve has recently been celebrated.

SIR JAMES DEWAR, Jacksonian professor of experimental philosophy at Cambridge University and Fullerian professor of chemistry at the Royal Institution, has received the Matteucci medal of the Italian Society of Sciences.

DR. A. E. DOLBEAR, since 1874 professor of physics at Tufts College, has retired from active service under the provisions of the Carnegie Foundation.

DR. A. G. RUTHVEN has been appointed curator of the Museum of the University of

Michigan. He is spending the summer in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, collecting reptiles and studying their field relations for the American Museum of Natural History.

DR. ALBERT ERNEST JENKS, formerly the chief of the Ethnological Survey of the Philippine Islands, has been engaged in the cataloguing of the Philippine ethnological collection, purchased by the American Museum of Natural History at the St. Louis Exposition.

We learn from the London *Times* that at a meeting of the master and fellows of Christ's College, Cambridge, held on July 20, Mr. Francis Darwin was elected honorary fellow, and Dr. G. H. F. Nuttall, F.R.S., fellow of the society. Mr. Darwin is foreign secretary of the Royal Society. He was educated at Trinity College and for many years was reader in botany in the university and fellow of Christ's. Dr. Nuttall, who has held teaching posts at Johns Hopkins University and at the University of Berlin, is now reader in hygiene at Cambridge. He is the chief editor of the *Journal of Hygiene*.

DR. A. L. CRAMPTON, of Maryland, has been made chief of a division of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, established to carry out the provisions of the denatured alcohol act. Internal Revenue Commissioner Yerkes is in Europe making an inquiry into the operations of denatured alcohol laws in England, Germany and Holland.

PROFESSOR H. M. SAVILLE, of Columbia University and the American Museum of Natural History, is this summer carrying on explorations in Ecuador and Colombia.

DR. AUGUSTINE HENRY, known for his botanical researches in China and elsewhere, is at present in the United States, with a view to studying forestry conditions.

PROFESSOR SOLLAS, of Oxford University, assisted by Professor Lugeon, has conducted a party of students on a geological trip through the Alps.

THE department of vertebrate paleontology of the American Museum of Natural history has three expeditions in the field this season. Mr. Barnum Brown is continuing the search

for dinosaurs in the Cretaceous beds of Montana; Mr. Walter Granger is searching for fossil mammals in the Eocene formations of Wyoming, and Mr. Albert Thomson is exploring the later Tertiary formations of South Dakota.

MR. ALMON HARRIS THOMPSON, geographer of the U. S. Geological Survey since 1882, and previously in charge of geographic work under Major Powell, died at Washington, on July 31, at the age of sixty-seven years.

MR. JOSEPH H. BATTY, a well-known natural history collector and taxidermist, was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun, while on an expedition in Mexico for the American Museum of Natural History.

SIR WALTER BULLER, F.R.S., of Wellington, New Zealand, the author of important contributions to ornithology, died on July 19, at the age of sixty-eight years.

The underground water investigations will be conducted by the United States Geological Survey in the eastern United States as usual this summer, notwithstanding the reduction of the hydrographic appropriation by congress. Work is under way in Maine, Connecticut, Virginia, Florida, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa, and will be extended to New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, South Carolina and Minnesota later in the season. Mr. M. L. Fuller will supervise the investigations in the states mentioned.

LORD SELBY will act as chairman of a Royal Commission which is to be appointed to consider the subject of experiments on living animals and the law relating thereto. Since the passing of the cruelty to animals act of 1876, no inquiry into its working has been held. The terms of the commission's reference will be "to inquire into and report upon the practise of subjecting live animals to experiments, whether by vivisection or otherwise; and also to inquire into the law relating to that practise and its administration, and to report whether any, and if so what, changes are desirable."

Nature states that the Natural History Museum has just received an important collection

of bird and mammal skins from Mount Ruwenzori, East Central Africa, obtained with the aid of subscriptions from a number of persons interested in natural history. The collection is said to include a number of new forms, or of forms previously known only by a single specimen or so of each.

PLANS have been filed in New York for a new museum to be built on Audubon Park Terrace, on 155th St., west of Broadway, for the American Numismatic and Archeological Society, of which Mr. Archer M. Huntington is president. The edifice will be 39.8 feet front and 63.3 feet deep, of concrete construction. It will be three stories in the classic style, with Ionic columns. The main floor and the second story will be devoted to the library and the meeting halls and exhibition galleries. The building is to cost \$55,000.

THE foundation has been laid for the building of a new Bacteriological Institute at Constantinople, intended especially to provide anti-toxic sera to the Turkish empire.

WE learn from *Nature* that Mr. G. Montefiore-Levi, of Brussels, formerly a member of the Belgian senate and president of the Association of Engineers, has bequeathed a portion, probably exceeding £100,000 in value, of his residuary estate, to be applied for the prevention of consumption.

A PRESS despatch from Washington reports that negotiations have been in progress for some time in London between the American embassy and the British Foreign Office relative to the protection of the seal herd in Bering Sea. Several years ago congress authorized the wholesale killing of all the seals on the Pribiloff Islands rookeries unless some arrangement could be made with the British government for the prevention of pelagic sealing. The award of the arbitrators in the Bering Sea case prescribing closed zones around the Pribiloff Islands, and a close season in the seal waters has completely failed to meet the needs of the case, hence the direction of congress. There has been some desultory correspondence between the governments at Washington and London for several years, but only recently has the matter been taken up in

earnest, and it is now believed that the embassy has succeeded in reaching a working agreement with the British government on a plan for the protection of seals, though the details remain to be developed. In the absence of exact information as to the scope of the agreement, it is believed here that its basis is a provision for the total suspension of sealing operations in Bering Sea for a term of years.

THE U. S. Civil Service Commission announces an examination on August 29, to secure eligibles from which to make certification to fill a vacancy in the position of chemist, Bureau of Science, Manila, P. I., at \$1,500 per annum, and vacancies as they may occur in the Philippine Service requiring similar qualifications. It will not be necessary for applicants to appear at any place for examination. Their eligibility for the position will be determined upon the evidence furnished concerning their education, training and experience. It is desired to secure the services of a young man, energetic and capable, who has had several years of university training in a first-class institution, and this training should include a thorough foundation in all lines of the science, such as can be obtained by persons specializing in chemistry at any one of the first-class schools which make a specialty of giving chemical training. His main training should be in organic chemistry. The work required is of a routine nature and covers analytical methods and results, and the person appointed must be accurate and careful and he should have a good technique. There are in the bureau, however, other chemical positions which are practically for purposes of research. There is a considerable number of positions the salaries of which range from \$1,600 to \$2,250 per annum, and even higher, so that the person appointed to the position for which this examination is held, if he proves himself capable of filling higher positions, will have promotions open to him as rapidly as vacancies occur, and it is stated that such vacancies will not be too long delayed. The person appointed must not only have the ability and technique, but he must have ambition to push his work in every way

possible and to keep abreast of literature. The laboratory is thoroughly equipped for all classes of chemical work.

MR. F. G. CLAPP, of the United States Geological Survey, has been engaged for several months in a study of the underground waters of the State of Maine, including both those in indurated rocks and in the drift. The investigation, which is now nearly completed, has brought out many points of interest in regard to the drift and has established the existence of deposits of several glacial and interglacial stages, including the equivalent of: (1) The supposed pre-Kansan till described by Fuller in southeastern Massachusetts, (2) the Jameco gravels (Kansan ?) found by Veatch and Fuller on Long Island, Marthas Vineyard, Cape Cod, etc., (3) the Montauk till (Illinoian ?) noted by Fuller on Long, Fishers and Block Islands, and in the drumlins about Boston, (4) Manhasset gravels described by Woodworth on Long Island, (5) the thick clays and overlying sands (Iowan ?) of southern Maine, (6) sands and tills of the latest ice invasion. Marked unconformities occur between beds 4 and 5 and between beds 5 and 6. There are indications that a still further subdivision of the drift may be possible.

UNDER the supervision of Mr. C. R. Van Hise, geologist of the United States Geological Survey, in charge of the section of pre-Cambrian and metamorphic geology, an economic investigation of iron ore deposits in Utah, Colorado and the Lake Superior region will be conducted during the coming year. Mr. Van Hise will be assisted by Messrs. C. K. Leith, E. C. Harder, F. Ward, A. C. Deming and W. Toellner. The mapping of the iron ores of the Iron Springs Special quadrangle of southern Utah was completed on July 1. A special topographic map on a scale of 1:45000, with 50-foot contour intervals has been made of an area of 225 square miles. The ore deposits themselves were mapped on a still larger scale of 250 feet to the inch. The maps and the report on the district will be published during the coming winter. This work was directed by Mr. C. K. Leith, who

was assisted by Messrs. E. C. Harder, F. J. Katz and Freeman Ward. On July 1, this same party took up the detailed mapping of the iron ores at Ashcroft in Pitkin and Gunnison counties and at White Pine in Gunnison County, Colo. These deposits are similar in character and geologic relationships to those already mapped in southern Utah. Study of them will aid in solving the general problem of the origin of the western iron ores. These deposits are also especially interesting, because they are likely to be of considerable commercial importance. It is hoped that during the year the final general monograph on Lake Superior geology, which Messrs. Van Hise and Leith have in hand, will be completed.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

THE General Education Board, endowed by Mr. John D. Rockefeller with \$10,000,000, has made appropriations to nine institutions on condition that three times the sum be appropriated from other sources. The appropriations, which amount to \$312,500, are as follows: Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Ia., \$50,000; Washburn College, Topeka, Kan., \$25,000; Tulane University, New Orleans, \$75,000; Wofford College, Spartanburg, S. C., \$25,000; Furman University, Greenville, S. C., \$25,000; Wake Forest College, Wake Forest, N. C., \$37,500; Howard College, Birmingham, Ala., \$25,000; Southwestern University, Jackson, Tenn., \$25,000, and Mississippi College, Clinton, Miss., \$25,000.

THE late Dr. James Stewart, of Herts, has bequeathed about \$135,000 to the University of Melbourne for a scholarship in anatomy, medicine and surgery, and an equal sum to other educational institutions in Melbourne.

WE learn from the *Journal of the American Medical Association* that the new laboratory building for the use of the College of Medicine and Surgery, University of Minnesota, and the State Board of Health, will be ready for work at the beginning of the school year in September. The building is fireproof, and 60 by 213 feet. Plans are also being prepared for a building for operative surgery and experimental pharmacy, and for the new uni-

versity hospital, made possible by the recent bequest of \$150,000 by the late Dr. A. F. Elliott. Beginning with the college year 1907-08, the entrance requirement to the medical department will be two full years of college work. For several years the requirement for entrance has been one year of college work, but in view of the fact that nearly 60 per cent. of the present student body have had two or more years' college preparation, the regents felt justified in thus raising the standard for entrance.

PROFESSOR NORMAN SMITH, of Glasgow University, has accepted a call to the Stuart professorship of psychology, Princeton University.

DR. WARNER FITE, adjunct professor of philosophy at the University of Texas, has been appointed junior professor of philosophy at Indiana University.

PROFESSOR R. B. WYLIE, of Sioux City, Ia., resigns his position as professor of biology in Morningside College to become assistant professor of botany, in charge of morphology, at the State University of Iowa.

MISS ALICE ROBERTSON, Ph.D. (California), for the last two years assistant in zoology at the University of California, has accepted an instructorship in zoology at Wellesley College.

DR. H. W. MARETT TIMS, demonstrator of anatomy in Cambridge University, has been appointed professor of biology at the Royal Veterinary College, London.

THE Edinburgh University Court has appointed Dr. W. G. Smith, of Liverpool University, to the recently instituted George Combe lectureship in general and experimental psychology.

PROFESSOR F. S. BOULGER has accepted the post of honorary professor of natural history and external examiner for the diploma at the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, in succession to the late Dr. Fream.

THE electors to the Linacre professorship of comparative anatomy at Oxford University, vacant by the death of Professor Weldon, have elected to the chair Dr. Gilbert C. Bourne, fellow and tutor of New College, and university lecturer in comparative anatomy.